

**Old ESCO Manufacturing
SUPERFUND SITE
Greenville, Hunt County, TEXAS**



**EPA Region 6
EPA ID TXD98051380
Site ID: 0602482
State Congressional District: 04**

**Contact: Charles Fisher 214-665-2224
Last Updated: October 2012**

Background

The site is located in Greenville, Hunt County, Texas. The physical address for the site is 500 Forrester Street. The property is located along the I-30 frontage road. There are residential properties contiguous to the property on the east, residential properties to the north across Forrester St., I-30 frontage road and I-30 to south, I-30 frontage road and drainage pathways to Horse Creek, Sabine River and a private lake to the west.

The site is a former electrical transformer and specialty switch manufacturer. ESCO began operation on the property in the late 1940's and continued operation on this property until approximately 1970 when it relocated to another property in Greenville. During this time, ESCO was leasing the property and building. In 1983, ESCO purchased this property and owned it until it defaulted for non-payment of taxes in 2001. ESCO filed for bankruptcy in 1990. The property is currently zoned light industrial. According to the city of Greenville Community Development Director, the city master plan shows the future land use for this property as low density residential/park/open space.

On July 15, 2010, EPA placed a notice in the local paper for the Proposed Plan public meeting scheduled for July 22. On July 15, 2010, the 30 day Public Comment Period began and it ended on August 13, 2010.

During June 2010, The EPA received the following draft reports from the EPA remedial contractor, Remedial Investigation (RI), Feasibility Study (FS), Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA), Base Line Human Health Risk Assessment (BHHRA), and the Ground Water Fate and Transport Modeling Report. The EPA and TCEQ have completed the review of the draft documents and all documents were finalized by the end of September 2010.

The RI Work Plan was approved in February 2009. On May 14, 2009, all RI soil, creek sediment, creek water, and on-site ground water monitoring samples had been collected for PCB analysis. The RI report was completed during the summer of 2010.

Current Status

On May 4, 2011, the acting Superfund Division Director signed the third Time Critical Removal Action that included the selected on-site remedy stated in the site ROD, Alternative 3: Soil Excavations and Treatment with Off-Site Disposal for Residential and/or Recreational Land Use. The primary intent of this action is to remove and dispose of PCB contaminated soils.

Approximately 5,200 and 16,250 cubic yards (cy) of TSCA and non-TSCA soils, respectively, with a concentration of total PCBs greater than 1.0 mg/kg, will be excavated and transported off-site to permitted waste disposal facilities. Soils will be excavated to a maximum depth of fifteen feet below ground surface (bgs), consistent with the State's requirements. Soils with a concentration of total PCBs equal to or greater than 50.0 mg/kg will be disposed of at a TSCA-permitted landfill. Soils with a concentration of total PCBs greater than 1.0 mg/kg and less than 50.0 mg/kg will be disposed of at a non-TSCA landfill. Approximately 4,000 cy of TSCA soils, with a concentration of total PCBs less than 100.0 mg/kg, previously staged in the existing building from the EPA's first removal action, will also be transported off-site for disposal. Excavated areas will be backfilled with clean off-site soils and the Site will be graded so that it will drain and not pond water.

On May 17, 2011, the EPA Emergency & Rapid Response Services (ERRS) contractor mobilized to the site to start the third Time Critical Removal Action. By close of business on September 09, 2011, 23,437 tons of TSCA soils, 26,833 tons of non-TSCA soils and 1,415 tons of non-TSCA regulated concrete, from the main building concrete foundation, had been transported off-site for disposal at permitted facilities. By close of business on September 09, 2011, of the 52 grids requiring excavation, 52 grids have passed the clean up level of 1.0 ppm total PCBs. Site restoration commenced June 24, 2011, upon receipt of the first delivery of backfill from a local Greenville vendor. Site restoration continued until September 29, 2011. Site restoration required the use of approximately 59,000 cubic yards of backfill.





Previous Time Critical Removal Actions

During August 2008 through January 2009, the EPA conducted the first Time Critical Removal Action that included the removal of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contaminated soils from 6 adjacent residential properties located directly east of the site; the restoration of these same 6 properties; the fencing of the perimeter of the on-site property; the removal of 120 cubic yards of asbestos containing materials (ACM), placement of ripple dams/storm water controls in drainage pathways between residential properties and the site to reduce the potential for contaminated soil backflow on to clean areas during flooding situations; and, placed ripple dams at periodic locations on the site drainage to reduce off-site soil migration. The EPA also assisted the county in removing the materials (hay, tires) stored in the on-site building for disposal.

During the September 2009, through December 2009, the EPA conducted the second Time Critical Removal Action that included the removal of PCB contaminated soils from 3 residential properties and numerous adjacent road side drainage ditch grids and the restoration of the excavated properties.

Benefits

Remediation of the site has reduced human health and ecological risks associated with the contaminants at the site. Further, revitalization of the area will encourage reuse or redevelopment plans.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

HRS Score: 40.81

NPL LISTING HISTORY:

Proposed Date: 03/2008

NPL Update: No. 1 Final Date: 09/2008

Site Description

Population: Approximately 26,600 residents in Greenville.

Setting: The nearest residence is within 50 feet of the site. The site is situated on a 4.7 acre tract of land.

Hydrology: There is currently no evidence of contamination of drinking water supplies. The City of Greenville does not obtain its drinking water from groundwater; it obtains it from area lakes. Based on information provided in the November 2004 Phase II Site Assessment prepared by URS Corporation, the depth to the shallowest water-bearing zone beneath the site is approximately 10 to 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). No information is available regarding the groundwater flow direction of the shallow water-bearing zone; however, as part of the RI/FS, the existing monitoring wells will be surveyed, developed, and gauged for depth to water to evaluate the groundwater flow direction

Wastes and Volumes

The principal pollutant at the Old Esco Manufacturing Superfund site is Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) that have contaminated both on and off site soils.

Wastes and volumes from the 3 completed Time Critical Removal Actions:

The volumes of the wastes that were removed and disposed of during the August 2008, through January 2009, phase one off-site residential and on-site Removal Action are as follows;

- 120 cubic yards (CY) of asbestos containing materials (ACM) removed from the on-site building.
- 4,099 tons of Non-TSCA PCB contaminated soils
- 895 tons of TSCA PCB contaminated soils

The volumes of the wastes that were removed and disposed of during the September 2009, through December 2009, phase two off-site residential Removal Action are as follows;

- 3,192 tons of Non-TSCA PCB contaminated soils

The volumes of the wastes that were removed and disposed of during the May 2011, through September 2011, phase three on-site Removal Action are as follows;

- 28,600 tons of Non-TSCA PCB contaminated soils

- 24,131 tons of TSCA PCB contaminated soils
- 343 tons of Construction Debris
- 1,455 tons of Non-TSCA PCB contaminated class II concrete

Site Map



Health Considerations:

- Direct contact risk from contaminated PCBs spoils.

Record of Decision

The Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on September 23, 2010.

The No Further Action is Necessary Record of Decision (ROD) Amendment and Explanation of Significant Differences was signed on September 28, 2011.

Community Involvement

- Community Open houses: March 2009, September 2009,
- Proposed Plan: Proposed Plan public meeting conducted on July 22, 2010 and July 26, 2011
- Citizens on-site mailing list: 186
- Constituency Interest: Considerable interest is being expressed by local residents who reside close to the site and by local elected officials.
- Site Repository: Walworth Harrison Public Library, 1 Lou Finney Lane, Greenville, TX 75401

Contacts

Remedial Project Manager (EPA):	Charles Fisher, 214-665-2224, Mail Code: 6SF-RA
State Contact: (TCEQ):	Alan J. Henderson 512- 239-1520
Community Involvement (EPA):	Bill Little, 214-665-8131, Mail Code: 6SF-TS
Attorney (EPA):	Jacob Piehl, 214-665-2138, Mail Code: 6RC-S
Enforcement Officer	Lance Nixon, 214-665-2203, Mail Code: 6SF-TE
State Coordinator (EPA):	Kathy Gibson, 214-665-7196, Mail Code: 6SF-VC
EPA Toll-Free Number	1-800-533-3508